FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

PY160114 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1559 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir today admitted that he had discussed the issue of missing Jews with Argentine Government officials and said he had received "clarifications" and "the promise that the issue will be studied." He denied, however, having discussed with Argentine officials the issue of Israeli arms sales to Argentina.

The Israeli foreign minister held a press conference at the Israeli Embassy and answered questions on issues which included bilateral relations and the Middle East problem.

Commenting on the issue of missing people, Shamir said he had already stated before his departure for Argentina that "certain families have told me that their relatives underwent arrest here and endured punishments and they have asked me to help ease their pain." He said: "I have complied with their request by conveying it to the authorities." Asked whether he had presented a specific list of missing persons of Israeli descent, Shamir said: "I have touched the issue of the missing and detained people with government officials, I have submitted our request and I received clarifications and promises that the issue will be studied."

After being told that the United States was irritated by Israel's arms sales to Argentina, Shamir said: "It is well-known that forced by circumstances Israel produces and sells arms. The situation is such that we have to produce arms to meet our needs and to export them and to sell them to several countries, including Argentina." He made it clear then that "we have an agreement with the United States to the effect that U.S. authorization will be required to sell weapons having U.S. components. We are holding negotiations in this respect. Sometimes we get the authorization, sometimes we do not." Asked whether he had discussed the issue with Argentine authorities, Shamir said: "I have not discussed this issue during this visit."

He said his visit to Argentina and Uruguay -- where he will go tomorrow -- is in keeping with Israel's intention of moving closer to American nations and to those countries with which it maintains friendly relations.

He then said that during his stay here he had discussed international issues related to Latin America and the Middle East. He noted that in Buenos Aires he had been received "with friendship and understanding" and that he had "the impression that friendship has been strengthened, and will be strengthened in the future." He said a tangible result of his visit was the technical cooperation agreement which was signed yesterday.

Shamir said "there is a wide range of possibilities of economic cooperation" and noted that Israel purchases Argentine agricultural products, especially meat. "We would like Argentina to purchase from us industrial products which are not made here."

Asked whether Israel was concerned about Argentina having granted diplomatic status to the PLO, Shamir said: "Argentina establishes its political positions based on its own conclusions."

He added that Israel maintained relations with nonaligned countries and "we try to have them adopt positions which are favorable to us."

Commenting on Israel's military action in Lebanon, Shamir said it was instrumental "in promoting peace and the future of Israel," and that the "threat against Galilee was eliminated and Lebanon is no longer a base for launching terrorist attacks on Israel." After stating that Israel hopes to sign a peace accord in Lebanon, he said the action of the Israeli Armed Forces in Lebanon had "its justification in the security" of his country.

Finally, asked whether Yuriy Andropov's elevation to the top political position in the Soviet Union could change Israel's situation, Shamir said that up to now the Soviet Union's role in the Middle East "continues to be negative, because the Soviet Union supports elements which are not instrumental in promoting peace in the Middle East." He added that the fact that Israel and the Soviet Union do not maintain diplomatic relations (they were severed by the Soviets) "has weakened the Soviet Union's position in favor of peace." He finally said that "it is too early to say whether Andropov will change the Soviet Union's position," and noted that should this happen, it will be "encouraging" for Israel.

During the press conference, Shamir was accompanied by members of his entourage -- one of whom acted as an interpreter -- and by Ambassador Dov Schmorak. Shamir will spend the afternoon at a meeting with members of the Jewish community and will attend a ceremony at the Coliseo Theater. Shamir will leave for Montevideo tomorrow at 1000.

Interviewed on Visit

TA151633 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Telephone interview with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Yosi La'or, date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Now that your visit in Argentina is coming to an end, can one talk about a strengthening and improvement of relations between Israel and Argentina?

[Answer] I hope this visit has strengthened and drawn tighter the ties of friendship and cooperation between us and Argentina.

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, what were you promised regarding the Jewish missing persons?

[Answer] I was promised that a positive view would be taken of what can be done to fulfill our request, which actually is the request of Israeli families who appealed to us because of their anxiety over the fate of their relatives.

[Question] How many people are in question, Mr Minister?

[Answer] I cannot quote a figure.

[Question] How did the regime leaders welcome your treatment of the issue, partly made in public? As far as they are concerned, does this not constitute interference in Argentina's internal affairs?

[Answer] Well, this is not a new phenomenon here in Argentina. This issue has been of public interest, both here and abroad, and is by no means news. However, they emphasize that out of their friendly feelings toward us they would contemplate our request and would make efforts to fulfill it to the extent possible.

[Question] In light of this, could you assess the real chances for the release of these people?

[Answer] I would not promise anything today. I am pleased about the attitude displayed by the authorities toward this special request and I am hoping for positive results.

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, another issue raised during your visit to Argentina: What is the Israeli position regarding the conflict between Britain and Argentina over the Falkland Islands, or the Malvinas, as they are called in Argentina?

[Answer] We do not interfere in conflicts that do not pertain to us. In the United Nations we voted for negotiations that would solve this disputed issue through peaceful means.

[Question] It was published in Israel today that during the war and in the framework of existing agreements, Israel found ways to deliver weapons to Argentina. Could you confirm these reports?

[Answer] I can say that Israel remained loyal to its commitments and to the contracts it signed. This is how we have been behaving throughout the years with all countries.

[Question] Sir, did you hold talks about arms deals between Israel and Argentina?

[Answer] No I did not, because this is not within my responsibility.

[Question] It has been published that you met opposition leaders at a banquet you held in their honor. Did you also discuss questions -- which are controversial in Israel -- regarding Israeli aid to Argentina?

[Answer] We did not discuss this, they did not raise the issue. I think that all circles are satisfied with the relationship between Israel and Argentina.

[Question] Has coverage and public opinion in Argentina been sympathetic to Israel?

[Answer] There has been very sympathetic coverage and there has been a great deal of interest.

[Question] Finally, Mr Foreign Minister, the Jewish community in Argentina. What is your impression? What is the condition of the Jewish community there?

[Answer] Today will be mainly devoted to Jewish matters. I will hold meetings with many Jewish groups, the culmination of which will be a mass rally this evening. There certainly is a large Jewish community here with many problems. Of course, our position is clear: The best solution is mass aliya [return of Jews]. However, this does not depend on the Israeli Government alone.

[Question] To the extent that it depends on the Argentine Government, does this stand any chance?

[Answer] The Argentine Government does not interfere in this matter. Its position is that the Jewish community is an important component of Argentine society. It enjoys full rights, and the Argentine Government does not want the Jews to leave. However, it does not curb any desire or efforts for aliya.

ARMY OFFICER SAYS V CORPS PREPARING FOR WAR

PY152200 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2010 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Bahia Blanca, 15 Dec (DYN) -- Maj Douglas Patrick Doughlin of the V Army Corps stationed in Bahia Blanca revealed today that the V Corps "is getting ready for another war against Great Britain and profitting from the experience," gained during the recent armed conflict with Great Britain.

Doughlin delivered a speech during a ceremony held this morning to commemorate the 22d anniversary of the V Corps' creation. The ceremony was presided over by V Corps Commander Rodolfo Wehner.

The military officer stated that the "V Corps directly participated in the preparation and implementation of the 2 April operation," and that some of the "V corps detachments landed in Puerto Argentino on 2 April at dawn along with our brothers of the navy."

"Regardless of the setback we have experienced," Doughlin stated, "we must look into the future by viewing the events which have occurred as the contemporary stage of the century-old battle that Argentina has been waging against Great Britain." Doughlin stated that Great Britain is "being prompted by a desire for hegemony in the South Atlantic and by the Antartic region's economic potential."

"Since the only concrete results will be those attained through our tenacity" Doughlin stated, "the V Corps is getting ready for another war profitting from the situations already experienced. The V Corps has confidence in the justice of our cause and is strongly willing to defeat the British enemy, as happened on three occasions in the past."

SOURCE CONFIRMS SUPER ETENDARD PLANES' PURCHASE

PY152135 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1811 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Dec (DYN) -- A navy source confirmed today that Argentina has purchased 14 Super Etendard planes of the same model that were used during the Malvinas war. The planes will be assigned to the navy air force.

Some of the planes are already in Argentina, while the remaining planes and their corresponding spare parts will be delivered within the next few days, the source added. However, the source declined to state whether Exocet missiles were purchased to replace the ones launched by the Super Etendard planes during the belligerent conflict in the South Atlantic.

The planes will be assembled at the Comandante Espora Naval Airbase near Bahia Blanca.

Press reports from Washington this week stated that "Argentina had received approximately 15 Super Etendard planes to replenish its arsenal" after the Malvinas conflict. The report was disseminated by the weekly DEFENSE AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS [given in English]. The weekly also stated that Peruvians sank an old corvette with French-made Exocet missiles during a naval exercise in the Pacific Ocean.

During the South Atlantic war, the Argentine Air Force sank six British ships, two with Exocet missiles and four with conventional missiles and bombs.

VENEZUELAN ENVOY CONFIRMS HERRERA CAMPINS VISIT

PY151838 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] The visit of Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins has been confirmed. (Jorge) [last name indistinct], Venezuelan ambassador to Argentina, said President Herrera Campins will arrive in Argentina during the first months of 1983. The ambassador added that bilateral relations are excellent and this proves the renewed awareness which the Venezuelans have of Latin America.

OFFICIAL EXPLAINS REASONS FOR NOT SIGNING LOS

PY140304 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1140 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 11 Dec (DYN) -- According to diplomatic sources, Argentina has abstained from approving a resolution on the Law of the Sea Convention because it says the interests of those residing in territories under colonial rule must be taken into account.

Estele Pelaez Ayerra, secretary of the Foreign Ministry's legal advisory department, said that Argentina objects on this point because this argument may be raised by Great Britain to support the principle of self-determination of the inhabitants of the Malvinas Islands.

Resolution No 3, which is the issue in question, is an annex to the Law of the Sea Convention which was discussed in Montega Bay, Jamaica.

Pelaez Ayerra said that last April Argentina had voted in favor of the text of the Law of the Sea Convention and of four annex resolutions "because it wanted to fulfill its commitments to the Group of 77 which was to approve it as soon as possible."

Pelaez added that "at the time, Argentina had formally expressed its reservations about Resolution No 3 because it was unacceptable. She said that Argentina would have voted against it if the text of the resolution and the text of this convention were voted on separately."

She noted that "90 percent of the text of the convention favors Argentine interests, but this resolution is unacceptable, not because the text of the resolution is negative in itself, but because of the Malvinas issue."

Palaez Ayerra said that "the principles of the convention are equitable, but not those of the resolution. This is the basic reason why Argentina is not signing the convention."

She said that among other benefits, the convention recognizes a continental shelf "which means acquiring over more than 1 million square kilometers, and it recognizes the rights of exploitation over an economic area of 200 miles."

Palaez Ayerra added that another benefit is "the right to carry out scientific research under authorization of the coastal state."

She noted: "All these principles had already been included in a draft that had been submitted when the conference began in 1974 and they were practically approved at that time. On this basis, we say that the text of this resolution favors almost 90 percent of our interests."

MONTONEROS INTERFERE WITH TV BROADCAST

PY160135 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0118 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Dec (NA) -- A voice, whose image was not on the screen, interfered tonight with the transmission of television channel 11 in the southeast area of this capital to read a communique of the subversive organization Montoneros. The interference, which occured from 2145 to shortly after 2200, was heard in a vast area of the metropolitan Districts of Villa Lugano, Soldati and Mataderos. When the interference occured, channel 11 was carrying the soap opera "El Oriental," starring Alberto de Mendoza, one of its highest-rated programs. A woman's voice was heard first announcing that Montonero leader Roque Vaca Narvaja would speak to urge participation in tomorrow's civilian march. A spokesman of the station's control center admitted having received several telephone calls from viewers who reported the interference.

COMMUNIST LEADER WANTS ELECTION EXPEDITED

PY150245 Paris AFP in Spanish 1942 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Paris, 14 Dec (AFP) -- Athos Fava, secretary general of the Argentine Communist Party [PCA], emphasized here today the need to rapidly organize elections in Argentina to avoid the state of dissolution into which, in his opinion, the current government is leading the nation.

Fava, who made a 2-day work stop in France on his way to Poland, was met by members of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, Jacques Denis (member of the European Parliament) and Henri Costa, who are in charge of the party's international relations.

After noting the government's inability to give adequate replies to issues like the Argentine debt, the Malvinas and the missing people, Fava stressed to AFP the significance of civil disobedience, especially among working sectors and the overwhelming expression of dissatisfaction of large sectors of society. Concerning the missing people, Fava said one cannot lose the page and start all over again as the military sectors want; we must seek a solution inspired in truth and justice as proposed by the church.

The PCA is prepared to nominate candidates throughout the country but will place their candidates at the service of unity, Fava said. He emphasized the need to transform the multiparty into a multisectorial group which would include representatives of workers, employers and other social sectors.

COUNTRY TO GET $10 BILLION IN LOANS IN 1983

PY152229 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2204 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Dec (TELAM) -- The economy minister today confirmed that during the course of 1983 Argentina will obtain external loans amounting to approximately $10 billion. Jorge Wehbe confirmed this fact to Francisco Manrique, with whom he met this afternoon.

This sum will be obtained through loans from the IMF, the bridge-loan, the compensation for falls in exports and lines of refinancing.

Manrique, who made a statement at the end of his meeting with Wehbe, said that the economy minister had said these loans will prevent bottlenecks during the next few months.

DEPUTY REJECTS CHARGES OF DESTABILIZATION

PY151509 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Guillermo Richter, deputy for Beni Department, has categorically rejected accusations made against the legislative branch of being engaged in efforts aimed at destabilization. The criticism of the legislative branch, made by some government sectors and small leftist groups, is part of a strategy to destabilize the democratic system, the deputy said. He added that Congress is complying with its duties as a check on the executive branch according to the rules of the Constitution.

Regarding this subject Deputy Richter stated: [Begin Richter recording] I emphatically reject the opinion that the Bolivian Congress intends to destabilize the democratic power of the national [word indistinct]. [end recording]

MEDIA ORGANIZATIONS SCORE INFORMATION MINISTER

PY151434 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] In view of statements made by Information Minister Jorge Gonzalez Roda to the effect that the news media are reportedly engaged in destabilizing the government, the press-radio agreement has declared the minister persona non grata. In a joint communique released yesterday, the executives of the mass information media consider Minister Gonzalez to be a hindrance to their task of preserving the democratic process.

The document says: The press-radio agreement, formed by the National Press Association and the Bolivian Radiobroadcasting Association, makes the following declaration in view of the unfortunate statements made by the information minister:

1. The social communications media have constantly struggled for the preservation of the freedom of expression and information guaranteed by the Constitution. They believe that the above mentioned state official has violated that basic right. Those who have struggled for the introduction of democracy cannot be accused of trying to destabilize it. The press-radio agreement therefore rejects the statements the information minister has made for being unfounded and irresponsible.

The news media have fulfilled and will continue to fulfill their mission of scrutinizing the acts of government and will continue to be the mouthpiece of public opinion.

3. [number as heard] The press-radio agreement rejects all accusations of destabilizing activities and at the same time asks the government to [word indistinct] to explain those accusations in order to prevent such accusations and threats. Officials, the information minister among them, should be bound to prove their assertions and should not make irresponsible statements.

4. The press-radio agreement regrets that in this case, as in others in the past, positions taken by some officials have [word indistinct] and weakened the government, thus contributing to its destabilization. The press-radio agreement confirms its constant intention of defending freedom of expression and criticism and declares Information Minister Jorge Gonzalez R. to be persona non grata to the information media because he is considered a hindrance to the common task of all Bolivians to preserve the democratic process.

The National Press Association and the Bolivian Radiobroadcasting Association have also condemned the occupation of two radio stations in Santa Cruz when President Hernan Siles Zuazo visited that region. The document issued by the news media of the country says regarding this:

1. It is resolved to condemn the attitude of groups that act without regard for the principles of respect for private property and freedom of expression.

2. The authorities are asked to investigate the events in order to establish who is responsible. Effective guarantees are demanded.

COMMISSION TO STUDY UNIONS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES

PY151416 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] An interministerial commission will be in charge of drawing up, within a 60-day term, a draft law on the organization of labor unions for public employees. Yesterday the Cabinet was in session until about 2300 and on that occasion it approved a decree regarding that problem, which concerns all state officials. After the 60 days the draft law will be submitted to Congress for debate and final approval. The decree states:

Dr Hernan Siles Zuazo, constitutional president of the republic;

Whereas:

The state employees believe that it is necessary and suitable to repeal Article 104 of the General Labor Law;

The recognition of the principle of the right of public employees should be made compatible with the general rules of the law;

It is the duty of the state to guarantee public administration on the basis of the competence and good morals of the officials;

The constitutional government intends to guarantee the administrative career through an adequate (?reorganization);

The Council of Ministers decrees:

Single article: An interministerial commission is created, formed by the Ministries of Labor and Labor Development; Interior, Migration and Justice; Planning and Coordination; and the Secretariat General of the Presidency. During a term of 60 days it will study the draft law on the organization of labor unions for public employees that will replace Article 104 of the General Labor Law and will be submitted with a message to the honorable National Congress. The ministers in charge of the Ministries of Labor and Labor Development; Interior, Migration and Justice; Planning and Coordination; and the Secretariat General of the Presidency are entrusted with the execution and fulfillment of this decree.

Given at Government House in the city of La Paz on 14 December 1982.

AGREEMENT WITH IMF, OTHER LOAN PLANS REPORTED

Central Bank President

PY152313 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Brasilia -- Brazil has already reached a loan agreement with the IMF. Central Bank President Carlos Langoni reported that the amount of the loan has not yet been officially disclosed because it will be discussed tomorrow by the National Monetary Council. Langoni added that during the 1983-1985 period Brazil will be able to obtain $2 billion annually from the IMF.

Planning Minister

PY152352 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] In a long press conference held this afternoon on the talks held with the IMF in recent days, Planning Minister Delfim Neto said that the country's economic plan for next year basically envisages greater (?expansion) of private sector activities and the adoption of stricter controls of state-owned enterprises.

Neto announced the following adjustments in the Brazilian economy: Since the principle of adjusting wages every 6 months was approved by the government, it will not change; the IMF found the Brazilian economic policy to be sound and will grant Brazil between $4.5 billion to $5 billion; Brazil successfully overcame the liquidity crisis which has affected the international financial market since September; the GDP growth rate for next year will be between 1.5 to 2 percent; the government is studying measures to reduce bank interest rates; and the spending of state-owned enterprises will have to drop by 9 percent next year.

Finance Minister

PY160252 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Finance Minister Ernane Galveas and Brazilian representative to the IMF Alexandre Kafka stated that the IMF approval of the Brazilian economic program for the next 3 years will pave the way for the IMF to grant a loan to Brazil. Galveas estimates that the total to be loaned by the IMF will exceed $6 billion, payable in 7-10 years, and the interest rate will be 7.5 percent. The first disbursement totaling $1.5 billion will have to be made in February 1983.

Galveas on BIS Loan

PY150043 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Finance Minister Ernane Galveas today confirmed that Brazil is negotiating an emergency loan for nearly $1.2 billion, approximately 393 billion cruzeiros, with the Bank for International Settlements [BIS] headquartered in Basel, Switzerland, which is made up of Western central banks. The minister said this will not be a short term loan like the one granted by the U.S. Treasury Department also in the amount of $1.2 billion. He said the BIS loan will serve as an advance for the resources which are being negotiated with the IMF.

Galveas said that part of this loan could even be used to balance the balance of payments, depending on the negotiations which are being conducted with the other international banks. Asked about Brazil's current financial situation, Galveas said: We are trying to reach an agreement with international banks for 1983. We are undertaking an operation with the IMF, we are expecting a decision by the BIS, all of which are necessary to balance our balance of payments both in 1982 and 1983.

Galveas also said that Brazil will not make any unilateral request for a moratorium on its foreign debt payments. He said: We are making a great effort; we are making a sound, rational effort to talk international banks into discussing with us our financial scheduling for 1983. This is an intelligient, well-done job. We do not intend to request a moratorium. You can forget that, he said.

MILITARY CHIEFS COMMENT ON ARREST OF COMMUNISTS

PY151441 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Navy Minister Maximiano da Fonseca stated in Rio de Janeiro that he does not consider the imprisonment of the leaders of the proscribed Brazilian Communist Party [PCB] arbitrary. They must have been doing something illegal, the navy minister added. We can say, however, that the episode will not undermine the political opening.

Aeronautics Minister Delio Jardim de Mattos also commented on the event. If the meeting held by the PCB in Sao Paulo is illegal, there is nothing strange about the arrest, he stated.

On being approached by reporters, Army Minister Gen Walter Pires refused to answer questions. I am not going to say anything. I am not listening to your questions. You are wasting your time, he stated.

Adm (Henrique Savoia), commander of the 1st Naval District, also declined to make any comments. In Brasilia, chief of the military household, Gen Ruben Ludwig justified the action of the federal police in arresting the PCB leadership. It was a police problem and the federal police acted in compliance with Article 40 of the National Security Law, he stated. A reporter asked why a similar action was not carried out when the communists were meeting and making their presence felt, although not officially, during the elections by supporting parties and making remarks. Your question is correct, Ludwig answered. They had been meeting unofficially, but now they have begun to meet officially.

Prestes Protests Arrests

PY160234 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portugese 14 Dec 82 p 4

[Text] Luis Carlo Prestes, former secretary general of the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB], said he had two objections to make about the imprisonment of communists in Sao Paulo:

First: To protest the government's violence, which adequately reflects the type of opening promoted by Mr Figueiredo; and second, to protest the party's irresponsibility in organizing a meeting of that nature at a public square, thus exposing its members to imprisonment and trial under the national security law.

Prestes said he has been struggling for the past 3 years for the convocation of a PCB congress, "a free, democratic one, not like the present one."

The Central Committee, Prestes said, has refused to call a free congress and the one it just held was not a congress but a farce.

ROK PRIME MINISTER VISITS, MEETS WITH PINOCHET

PY151813 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Relayed report from Government House by Graciela Contreras]

[Excerpt] South Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, who is making an official visit to Chile, this morning invited President Pinochet to visit South Korea. He came to the presidential office at La Moneda Palace at 1000, accompanied by the vice ministers of foreign relations and of industry and commerce.

After meeting with the president, Kim told the press that he talked to the president about the similarity [words indistinct] which unite us morally. He also said that there is absolute agreement not only in the moral field [word indistinct] but in the material aspect as well; that is, in the commerical and [word indistinct] sectors.

Interior Minister Enrique Montero also received the South Korean prime minister in a special meeting. After the formal greetings, the illustrious visitor and the interior minister (?held a meeting).

Comments, Meets Rojas

SK160805 Seoul YONHAP in English 0735 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Santiago, Dec. 15 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Prime Miniser Kim Sang-hyop called on Chilean President Augusto Pinochet Ugarte on Wednesday, the second day of his visit here.

During the 30-minute meeting, Kim and Pinochet agreed that the two countries shared the same anti-communist position and would promote economic, cultural and military exchange exchanges.

Explaining the South Korean Government's efforts toward peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula, Kim said, "not only in the spiritual field but also in practical fields such as economy and culture, cooperation between the two countries should be expanded."

Pinochet responded by saying he hoped "such exchanges would be more actively promoted between the two countries," and, expressing concern over leftist movements in some Central and South American countries, mentioned the anti-communist movement as one potential area for enhanced cooperation between the two countries.

After leaving Pinochet, Kim discussed the promotion of friendly ties between the two countries in a series of meetings with Chilean Home Minister Enrique Montero Marx, Chief Justice Israel Borgues Montero and Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames.

In the meeting with Rojas, Kim stressed the need to bolster efforts toward development of substantial bilateral relations.

Rojas said the Chilean Government would continue to support the peaceful reunification efforts of the South Korean Government and cooperate more closely with South Korea in the international arena. Rojas showed particular interest in exchange programs for technicians and businessmen and the promotion of trade, including joint investments.

The Korean prime minister is to close his three-day Chilean visit Thursday by paying a courtesy call on four members of the military junta, including Cesar Mendoza Duran.

He is scheduled to visit Mexico Dec. 19-21 on his way back home to convey South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's congratulations to new Mexican President de la Madrid, who was inaugurated Dec. 1.

Kim will also meet with Mexican Government and parliament leaders to discuss the promotion of bilateral relations between the two countries.

DEMONSTRATIONS REPRESSED; HUNGER MARCHERS ARRESTED

PY160217 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0102 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 15 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Dozens of demonstrators were detained today during violent incidents in downtown Santiago, where opposition groups attempted to stage a so-called hunger march.

Carabineros (militarized police) detained some 40 persons during impromptu demonstrations staged mostly by youths, witnesses said.

Carabineros had taken surveillance measures in downtown Santiago after the mass media announced that some opposition sectors had decided to organize the demonstration. Even though the march did not take place, groups of young people staged isolated demonstrations -- which were repressed by police -- throwing leaflets and shouting antigovernment slogans.

Early this month, the government expelled union leaders Manuel Bustos and Hector Cuevas, after they participated in a union rally that had been forbidden.

National Wheat Growers' Association leader Carlos Podlech was also expelled later, on charges of having attempted to hold an unauthorized growers' assembly in Temuco, 460 km south of Santiago.

The march scheduled for today was aimed at protesting against the government's economic policy and the expulsion of union leaders.

The National Union Coordinating Board (CNS), headed by Bustos and outlawed by the government, today denied any involvement in the demonstration. No other organization has claimed responsibility for it.

For more than 1 hour, demonstrators appeared sporadically and then disappeared into the crowded streets, at a time when most offices were closing and when most people were doing their Christmas shopping.

No official report on the number of detainees has been released.

BRIEFS

RELATIONS WITH KUWAIT -- The Governments of Chile and Kuwait today agreed to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level. [Text] [Santiago Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 2348 GMT 30 Nov 82 PY]

ANTARCTIC CAMP, LANDING STRIP -- Santiago, 20 Nov (LATIN-REUTER) -- An air force communique released today reported that a camp has been set up and a landing strip built near the South Pole within the Antarctic territory owned by Chile. The camp and the landing strip are located on Charcot Island, 76 degrees west and 70 degrees south, one of the lesser known areas of the Antarctic Continent. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1820 GMT 20 Nov 82 PY]

30-DAY ECONOMIC EMERGENCY TO BE DECLARED

PA151503 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Bogota -- In line with a proposal made by Finance Minister Edgar Gutierrez Castro at a cabinet meeting, the government of Belisario Betancur will declare a 30-day economic emergency. During this time an attempt will be made to bring the underground economy within the law in order to direct this capital toward the country's development. The bases of the tax system will be revised in order to make the system more productive, and the tax structure will be expanded in order to increase the treasury's income.

It was established that the first package of measures to improve the country's economy will be based on the already known patrimonial amnesty [amnistia patrimonial], as well as a reduction of taxes on both occasional profits and estimated income.

FARC ESTABLISHES CONDITIONS TO ACCEPT AMNESTY

PA151619 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpts] A committee of deputies that recently visited (Ayacopi) to learn about the situation in that region will meet with President Belisario Betancur and officials of his administration in the next few days.

The committee, made up of (Jose Corredor Nunez), (Rafael Bayen) and (Alvaro Duarte Gutierrez), said that it hopes to discuss the social problems of (Ayacopi), where the guerrillas of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC] have conditioned their acceptance of the amnesty to the implementation of a social program.

(Bayen), who spoke with several guerrillas in the area, described the social situation of the region in the following terms:

[Begin (Bayen) recording] The social situation is simply deplorable in (Ayacopi) because human rights are being violated. For example, the people there have no freedom to move around. The peasants can't go from the rural areas to the city or from one rural area to another because the army is constantly detaining them and forcing the peasants to report to them every third day. For this reason, the peasants have abandoned their work and crops. In addition, they have no social security or health benefits. In (Ayacopi) there are no health centers, much less hospitals: There are also no schools. The right to an education as mentioned in the UN's human rights declaration and the Colombian Constitution is nonexistent. [end recording]

The deputies have a document that will be delivered to the president. In this document the FARC establishes its position regarding the conditions under which it would accept the amnesty law recently promulgated by the administration.

PAPER SCORES EXILE OF OPPOSITION LEADER LAINO

PY151753 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 15 Dec 82 p 10

[Editorial: "Arbitrary Violation of the Country's Fundamental Law"]

[Text] According to a police communique issued after the events, the Asuncion police proceeded on Thursday to detain Dr Domingo Laino and to seize copies of his book, which was to be released the following day. This was done because the police felt that the book promoted hatred among Paraguayans and justified crimes.

Although this police action could be objected to for several reasons, the charges brought against Dr Laino are based on at least two crimes covered in Law No 209 on the defense of peace and freedom of individuals. But it happened yesterday that Dr Laino was expelled from the country by the same police who had detained him. This event completely changes the nature of the case. Banishment, in fact, is not even mentioned in the National Constitution as far as Paraguayans are concerned. But the Constitution does guarantee the right to live in the country, a right that is, in fact, one of the most basic natural rights.

In other times -- no one can deny it -- the self-attributed government prerogative (it did not have any legal base then, either) of banishing our fellow citizens to exile was used and abused in this country. A tough and bitter lesson was thus learned. In addition, it provided historical proof that nothing useful or positive can be achieved with banishment. None of the problems of the our political life, of our social coexistence, has been solved through banishment. The most that was achieved was only the temporary and intrinsically weak feeling that "order had been restored." Most of the time even that scanty result was only what the government in power at that time understood by "order," because the nation almost never felt the same.

Many years have passed and many things have happened in the country, but the old and inconducive practice of banishing political opponents or simple gadflies prevails in fact in open violation of the Constitution, which -- in several speeches -- was said to be respected. Banishment has been used with even greater force than in times past, because its duration in many cases has been longer than in the past. And this practice has been put into effect before the eyes of an international community that sees the practice of banishment and other matters related to human rights -- rights for which our Constitution also demands respect -- with much clearer and more severe eyes, to the point of relating them to international programs of technical and credit assistance.

The need -- the political need for justice -- to put an end to the bad practice of banishment should be understood. Banishment, it should be insisted, does not and cannot help to provide a valid and lasting solution to any national problem. On the contrary, banishment involves an arbitrary violation of the fundamental law of the nation.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH SOUTH KOREA -- In a ceremony which took place at the Paraguayan Foreign Ministry on 2 December, Paraguay and South Korea exchanged notes agreeing to eliminate visas for official and diplomatic passports of citizens of both countries. This will allow Koreans to enter Paraguay freely and remain in the country for up to 90 days. The same applies to Paraguayans traveling to Korea. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 3 Dec 82 p 6 PY]

PRESIDENT REQUESTS FINANCIAL AID FOR AREA

PY141614 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0228 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Lima, 13 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- President Fernando Belaunde Terry has opened a regional integration and cooperation meeting. He urged the international financial organizations to grant the countries of the region loans that will allow them to complete a development infrastructure in Latin America, which demands a great financial effort.

He added that the financial effort of great industrialized countries, especially of import and export organizations, of the World Bank, the IDB and U.S., European or Japanese development organizations will serve to create a development infrastructure that will also solve the problem of unemployment. He termed unemployment the most serious problem of the region and pointed out that the greatest waste is to have an unemployed worker.

Belaunde said: We should think in terms of continental planning, in terms of continental priorities. A continental plan does not consist of national plans, it is a unitary concept aimed at improving the living conditions of all the people.

The Peruvian president opened the meeting of 13 organizations for integration and economic cooperation of the region organized by SELA. The meeting will continue until Thursday and analyze the possibility of merging the various integration processes, with the objective of drawing up a new development, security and independence strategy for Latin America. SELA Secretary General Carlos Alzamora also spoke at the opening ceremony. Alzamora recalled that Latin America is using 2/3 of the loans it receives to cover the interest of a foreign debt that amounts to $300 billion, which is four and one half times more than it was in 1975.

3 TERRORISTS DIE IN CLASH WITH POLICE IN AYACUCHO

PY142000 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2155 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Lima, 13 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Peruvian authorities reported today that at least three subversives died in a clash with police in the Andean province of Ayacucho located 572 km southeast of Lima. Although the information was disclosed today, the clash actually took place on Friday when the Sinchis corps of the Civil Guard surprised an armed group that was dynamiting official vehicles 50 km from the Ayacucho capital.

ARMED FORCES TO JOIN FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

PY151238 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Interior Minister Jose Gagliardi has stated that the army and the air force will participate in the struggle against terrorism, and that the necessary coordination has been worked out for this purpose. This is what the minister said: [Begin Gagliardi recording] I understand the armed forces are in fact willing to cooperate more directly with the police force [words indistinct] a decision made by the president of the republic himself, and also of [words indistinct]. I understand that talks have been held in this regard to reach an agreement on the armed forces' support for the police in their struggle against terrorism. [end recording]

BUSINESSMEN URGE INCREASED TRADE WITH CUBA

FL160026 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2340 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Mexico City, 15 Dec (NOTIMEX) -- The National Association of Importers and Exporters has noted it would be appropriate for Mexico to increase trade with Cuba because of the nearness and because of the budget that the Caribbean country assigns to trade with countries with a free economy.

The president of the organization, Juan Jose Flores, stated that Cuban business managers are interested in acquiring agricultural machinery, tractors and Mexican chemical products. He announced that members of the association had recently met in Havana, Cuba, with business managers who expressed their readiness to supply the southeast region of Mexico with equipment for the sugar industry, charcoal and scales.

He indicated that during the 2-day visit, the Mexican delegation of importers and exporters had held talks with three vice ministers and 16 commercial directors. He further stated that a business deal had been concluded with that country by which Mexico will each month sell home appliances, plastics, light hardware articles, detergent, fabrics, shoes and other goods.

In conclusion, Jose Flores stressed that Mexico should have a greater part of that market inasmuch as Cuba assigns 30 percent of an $8 billion budget to trade with countries with a free economy.

BRIEFS

CMA STRIKE SETTLED -- Mexico City, 15 Dec (NOTIMEX) -- After a 44-day strike, the 7,500 workers of the Mexican Aviation Company (CMA) last night accepted a 25 percent wage hike, 4.5 percent interest loans and 50 percent of lost wages. Juan Ortega Arenas, legal adviser to the aviation workers national union, charged that the wage increase is a clear example of IMF wage policies being imposed. [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1610 GMT 15 Dec 82 FL]

PAREDES TO PRESENT RESIGNATION IN LATE 1983

PA151811 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Interview with Gen Ruben Dario Paredes, commander in chief of the Panamanian National Guard, at Tocumen Air Force Base during a 15 December change of command ceremony in honor of Col Armando Abel Contreras -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] General Paredes, what is your opinion regarding the electoral census held on Sunday?

[Answer] Magnificent, magnificent. The people want to vote. This was something that was noticed during the census; the people are going to vote. For whom? I don't know, but they will vote. It was a well-organized census. The office of the comptroller did very well, and the people played their part even better. We are heading toward elections with a good census, which has just been completed.

[Question] One last question. What do you think of the massive movement that the Democratic Revolutionary Party [PRD] is carrying out around the country?

[Answer] The PRD? All parties have freedom of action and the right to campaign -- not only the PRD but all other parties. Recently I was in Darien and the Authentic Panamenist Party were there holding meetings. This is fair, necessary and good. We are practically in an electoral campaign.

[Question] General, are you also campaigning?

[Answer] The country; I am speaking of the country.

[Question] What about your candidacy for president of the republic?

[Answer] I will not be a candidate for president of the republic as long as I am commander in chief of the armed forces. At the end of this year I will again put my position at the disposal of the president of the republic.

[Question] Do you mean that this will be at the end of this month?

[Answer] Late this coming year, 1983.

PAREDES HONORS CONTRERAS AT RETIREMENT CEREMONY

PA151422 [Editorial Report] Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish at 1320 GMT on 15 December begins live coverage from a hangar at Panamanian Air Force headquarters at Tocumen Air Force Base, of a change of command ceremony honoring Col Armando Abel Contreras, the outgoing chief of staff of the Panamanian National Guard, and Col Manuel Antonio Noriega, Contreras' successor to that position.

The banner of command is passed to Colonel Noriega, making him officially chief of staff. Colonel Noriega in turn presents a banner to Col Roberto Diaz Herrera, making him officially chief of the G-2.

The ceremony continues with homage to Colonel Contreras. A biography of his professional life is read, and it is announced that Contreras will be decorated by Gen Ruben Dario Paredes, commander in chief of the National Guard, with the Omar Torrijos Herrera Medal.

At 1355 GMT General Paredes begins to deliver a speech prior to pinning the decoration on Colonel Contreras.

Paredes recalls how they met 40 years ago, played together as boys and later took their military training together. Paredes says that after their graduation they participated in very challenging missions together. Paredes then notes that the past 14 years have been especially difficult, and points out that Contreras is still with us, that he went the distance when many higher ranking officers did not. In conclusion Paredes says that Contreras is retiring after fulfilling his duties to both the homeland and the revolutionary process. Paredes then presents Contreras with the Omar Torrijos Herrera Medal and several other decorations.

At 1417 GMT Colonel Contreras gives a brief speech thanking General Paredes for the decorations.

A parade ensues, after which the master of ceremonies is heard to announce that following this ceremony all those present will participate in a pilgrimage to the tomb of Gen Omar Torrijos.

Coverage then switches to another part of Tocumen Air Force Base, where the ceremony continues with the dedication of a new officers club and passenger terminal. General Paredes offers a toast, saying that the officers club is modest but nice.

Coverage of the change of command ceremony ends at 1501 GMT.

RADIO NEWSMEN APPEAL PROGRAM SUSPENSION

PA152118 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 15 Dec 82 p 1

[Jose Quintero de Leon article]

[Excerpt] The "On the Street With Don Lucho" radio commentary program, broadcast on Radio Mundial by newscasters Luis Estribi and Rafael Garcia Luna, was expected to resume transmission today. The National Directorate of Social Communications Media issued a resolution suspending the program because Estribi was not licensed to act as a radio commentator and because Garcia Luna's license had expired. However, Diogenes Arosemena, the legal representative for the newsmen facing censorship, said that the program will be resumed, as the causes for the suspension have been countered now that the necessary legal appeals have been filed.

U.S. COMPANY'S INDEMNITY CLAIM REJECTED

PA152142 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 14 Dec 82 p 1, 10

[Text] The executive branch has decided not to include the illegal indemnity being sought by the Boston Coconut Company for the expropriation of some 157,000 hectares of land in Azuero in its revenues and expenditures budget for 1983. LA REPUBLICA has been able to learn that the company has been pressuring the national government to pay $3 million in cash and $5 million in state bonds for the land, which was expropriated over 10 years ago because it was standing fallow. The government's decision reflects our laws, which do not allow for the payment of an indemnity to that U.S. company. Thus, the government has paid no attention to the pressure being applied, which has been intensified of late, particularly following De la Espriella's meeting with Reagan. The company is now saying that it will approach senators in an effort to secure the disapproval of laws that promote U.S. investment in Panama.

Official sectors said earlier that there was a chance that the $3 million that the Boston Coconut Company is claiming might have been included in the revenues and expenditures budget, but it was learned this morning that the claim has been turned down. It is expected that this action will put an end to the issue.

CENTRAL AMERICAN PRESIDENTS TO MEET IN MEXICO

PA160058 Paris AFP in Spanish 0018 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Mexico City, 15 Dec (AFP) -- A "summit meeting" of Central American presidents will be held in the Mexican capital, apparently before the end of this year. Sonia Canales de Mendieta, Honduran ambassador to Mexico, announced this today to the local news agency INFORMEX.

The fundamental objective of the summit is to discuss the "differences" among Honduras, Nicaragua and the rest of the states of the isthmus, the Honduran diplomat indicated.

She added that the Governments of Honduras and Nicaragua are working on mid-level talks, with the purpose of coordinating such a meeting, and that although the venue for the summit has not yet been specified, there are indications that it might be in Mexico City.

Diplomat Canales de Mendieta told INFORMEX that the meeting of Central American presidents would be held within the context of the Central American peace initiative proposed by Mexico and Venezuela.

However, the Honduran representative to Mexico said that she lacked assurances that representatives or observers from Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela would participate in the Central American summit, if such a meeting were to be held here in the next 2 weeks.

COSTA RICA

ARRANGEMENTS TO MEET WITH NICARAGUA CANCELLED

PA160344 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Deputy Presidency Minister Manuel Carvallo Quintana has reported that arrangements for a meeting of Nicaraguan and Costa Rican cabinet ministers at the border in late December have definitely been cancelled. The order was given by President Luis Alberto Monge in view of the Sandinist government's latest, repeated attacks on Costa Rica.

Talks about the meeting were held in the last few weeks with the Mexican Government as the go-between, though the plan provoked negative reactions from some Costa Rican ministers in view of the strain in bilateral relations. The meeting has now definitely been called off on President Monge's order.

FMLN THREATENS TO EXECUTE OIJ OFFICIALS

PA160218 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Excerpt] The FMLN Central Command has reported that the leading torturers at the OIJ [Judicial Investigation Organization] are (Gerardo Lascar Jimenez), (Ricardo Vernado Varela), (Rodolfo Jimenez Montero) and Rodrigo Araya Pacheco. The latter is the OIJ's deputy director.

After identifying them, the FMLN Central Command has stated its decision to execute these OIJ officials, in order to set a precedent and to avoid further acts of torture, in case of further arrests. The FMLN communique asserts that the execution of the OIJ officers will be carried out either separately or collectively within a period of no more than 3 months after the delivery of the written message, which took place this afternoon.

The FMLN charges that the OIJ has committed brutal acts of torture. An FMLN communique claims that the most serious violations of human rights were committed through acts of torture from March 1981 to date. According to the communique, the acts of torture took place at the OIJ's gorilla corps, committed by special forces of the judicial branch. Some of our companeros, martyrs of the revolutionary struggle, were killed without compassion and others who are still being held are subjected to brutal torture, it says.

OIJ Deputy Araya Pacheco said the OIJ has not tortured anybody. Those who have died were killed in clashes with the police during the various kidnappings that have been staged in the country. It is no secret that no one is killed at these offices. They are open to the public and at the service of all, Araya Pacheco, one of those who have been threatened with death, stated.

We are not surprised at the threats, but I am indeed concerned at the attempt to lower the morale of the public corps of the central administration and the judicial branch through coercion and intimidation. This intended to keep us from doing our duty, Araya Pacheco said.

PVP DEPUTIES CHALLENGE MONGE ACCUSATION

PA151637 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] President Luis Alberto Monge has accused us of betraying Costa Rica for criticizing the administration's submissive policy, deputies of the Popular Vanguard Party [PVP] have stated. We also denounce the complicity of this government with Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary groups that are harassing and attacking that brother country, they said.

The PVP deputies who were accused by President Monge challenged the president to ask the assembly to lift their immunity and charge them before common courts. If the president does not do this, he will be admitting the illegality and falsehood of his accusations, the PVP concluded.

EL SALVADOR

GUERRILLAS ATTACK SOYAPANGO HEADQUARTERS

PA150444 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpt] FMLN fighters attacked the military headquarters in Soyapango, a neighborhood on the outskirts of San Salvador. The exchange of fire, which lasted approximately an hour, resulted in several dead and wounded, according to eyewitness reports.

The Salvadoran insurgents also ambushed an army patrol near the city of Santa Ana, inflicting at least four casualties on the enemy.

5,000 REFUGEES REPORTEDLY ON VERGE OF STARVATION

PA150143 Paris AFP in Spanish 0058 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 14 Dec (AFP) -- Five thousand Salvadoran refugees located in Sabanetas on the Honduran border are on the verge of starving to death, it was learned here today after it was announced that the Red Cross is urgently preparing to send food and medicine to the area.

The aridness of the region, which has heightened with the summer, has destroyed the sparse vegetation that exists there. There is no food anywhere and it is feared that old people and children may starve to death or that an epidemic may be unleashed because of the terrible sanitary conditions that prevail.

The case of the 5,000 refugees is being handled cautiously by the Red Cross, while official circles have remained totally silent on the issue.

These people fled the areas of fighting several weeks ago in Perquin, San Fernando, Joateca, Arambala, El Zancudo, Nahuanterique, Rancho Quemado and other parts of Morazan Department, in the eastern part of the country where the guerrillas are entrenched.

Honduran citizens who arrived in the Salvadoran Department of San Miguel denounced the precarious situation affecting the refugees of Sabanetas, a township some 28 km east of Perquin, one of the areas occupied by the guerrillas since they launched their 10 October offensive.

According to the informants, the people who fled to Sabanetas thought they could return to their homes shortly, but the situation has been prolonged and has grown complicated because of the lack of assistance and the isolation in which the refugees find themselves.

GUATEMALA

CABINET SUBMITS 'FORMAL RESIGNATION' 15 DEC

PA160250 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0225 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 15 Dec (ACAN-EFE) -- The presidential cabinet of Guatemala, composed of 40 officials, presented its formal resignation today, Government Under Secretary Rafael Escobar has announced. The spokesman indicated that Guatemalan President Efrain Rios Montt will decide whether or not to confirm the officials in their posts after evaluating their performance to date.

Ten ministers, 14 deputy ministers, 12 under secretaries and the president and vice president of the Bank of Guatemala and their counterparts in the state organizations resigned.

MINISTER READS KIDNAPPERS' MESSAGE, COMMENTS

PA151959 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text of a message from the kidnappers of Honduran President Suazo Cordova's daughter, read by Guatemalan Interior Minister Col Ricardo Mendez Ruiz, followed by Ruiz' comments on the kidnapping -- live or recorded]

[Excerpts] To the president of Guatemala, to the Guatemalan defense minister, to the Honduran defense minister, to the U.S. ambassador in Guatemala:

We informed you that today our organization's guerrilla units captured Dr Xiomara Suazo, daughter of the Honduran president.

The sole purpose of our action is to demand publication of a political manifesto released by our revolutionary organization, which must be published in the Central American and Mexican media.

We have set Friday, 17 December, at 2230 as the final deadline for the necessary arrangements and the airing of the following announcement in the form of paid ads in the television newscasts "Here Is the World" and "Telepress":

We notify the organization that has the president's daughter in its power that we have made all the necessary arrangements to enable the publication of their manifesto.

The manifesto will be sent to you at an appropriate time, following this announcement on television. For tactical reasons we will not immediately disclose the name of our organization. We will proceed to eliminate the target in our power once the deadline expires. The current situation demands a prompt and definitive solution; we expect you to proceed intelligently.

[Signed] CTV [no expansion given]

Copy to the communications media

Countrymen: As you may have easily realized, another person unrelated to either political change or the unrestrained ambition of those who want to see our country subjected and lying at the feet of alien interests has become the victim of unscrupulous fanaticism and indiscriminate hatred.

The government of Gen Efrain Rios Montt is aware of the gravity of this problem but, as in all its actions, it is hiding nothing from the people. This is why I am abusing the hospitality of your homes tonight to tell you about this development. The Guatemalan Government is not responsible for this new case of human rights violations. The government is not the one kidnapping or extorting. You countrymen are witnesses to this. The forces of savage extremism without a homeland are the ones threatening the life of a young Guatemalan woman. The communists have deprived her of her freedom; they are violating the Guatemalan woman's human rights.

As government minister, I publicly repudiate this criminal action. As a Guatemalan, I denounce the violent activities of the enemies of peace to national and international public opinion.

Hondurans Coordinate Rescue

PA152127 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2053 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Guatemala, 15 Dec (LATIN-REUTER) -- Two special envoys from President Roberto Suazo Cordova arrived here today to coordinate the Guatemalan operations to rescue the president's daughter, who was kidnapped yesterday by armed, unidentified persons, official sources have reported.

The two envoys, who were not identified, were accompanied by Ruben Villanueva Doblado, Honduran ambassador to Guatemala, at an impromptu meeting with Foreign Minister Eduardo Castillo Arriola, the sources added.

A police spokesman said that the security forces have intensified the search for Dr Xiomara Suazo, who was kidnapped while going to work at the San Juan de Dios hospital.

"All of our available resources will be used to rescue Miss Suazo," a government spokesman stated.

The police have blockaded the main highways of the capital to control vehicles.

Xiomara Suazo, a Guatemalan citizen, was kidnapped yesterday morning, but her disappearance was only discovered 12 hours after her kidnappers sent a message. Their communique set Friday night as the deadline for meeting their demands.

Interior Minister Ricardo Mendez Ruiz, who made an emotional appeal for Xiomara Suazo's release, accused "communists" of being the authors of the kidnapping.

Mendez Ruiz' son was kidnapped and held for several weeks this year by leftwing guerrillas. He was released only after the guerrilla's demand to have a public antigovernment manifesto published was met.

The publication of leftwing guerrilla documents has been prohibited by Efrain Rios Montt in an effort to counter leftwing activities since he took power in a bloodless coup in March.

HONDURAS

MAJORITY OF CABINET EXPECTED TO BE REPLACED

PA151611 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Year end government resignations have traditionally been considered protocolar, but in 1982, according to some government sources, the situation will be different -- it is expected that there will be changes in more than 50 percent of the cabinet posts.

According to these sources, the following secretaries of state will keep their positions: Presidential Office Secretary Carlos Flores Facusse, Defense Secretary Jose Serra Hernandez, Foreign Affairs Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica, Transport Secretary Jose Azcona del Hoyo, Culture Secretary Victor Caceres Lara and Government Secretary Oscar Mejia Arellano.

Economy Secretary Gustavo Alfaro reportedly will occupy an important position in the presidency's advisory team. It is taken for granted that Labor Secretary Dario Humberto Montes and Public Health Secretary Gonzalo Rodriguez Soto will be separated from their posts. In the autonomous institutions, it has been said that (Augusto Aguilar), of the National Institute for Professional Training, and (Roberto Romero Larios), general manager of the National Housing Institute, will also be separated.

Deputy Economy Secretary (Leticia Masae) resigned a few days ago to continue teaching at the National Autonomous University of Honduras.

Most officials resigned yesterday, with the exception of Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica, who resigned at the beginning of the month. The other secretaries, as well as deputy secretaries and managers of autonomous and semiautonomous state institutions, resigned yesterday after receiving a note from the government secretary indicating that today was the deadline for resigning.

It has been confirmed that Government Secretary Oscar Mejia Arellano remained yesterday in the presidential office while the president was out of the country. There has been much speculation about the formation of a unity government where all the political parties would be represented, but our sources have rejected this possibility and have said that assignments will not be based on political affiliation.

PRESIDENT SUAZO CORDOVA RETURNS FROM U.S.

PA151755 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 15 Dec (ACAN-EFE) -- Official sources reported here today that Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova returned to the country from the United States last night after learning that a guerrilla group had kidnapped his daughter Xiomara Suazo Estrada in Guatemala. Suazo Cordova had gone to the United States for a medical checkup. His trip over and back were shrouded in official secrecy.

ARMY EVACUATES CIVILIANS FROM BORDER AREA

PA150157 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 14 Dec 82 p 4

[By correspondent Efrain Vallejo]

[Text] Danli, El Paraiso -- Last night the Honduran Army evacuated the civilian population from the border area of "Las Manos," a few kilometers from Nicaragua, in view of the heavy fighting underway between Sandinist troops and forces that are opposed to that Central American country's regime.

The fighting on Nicaraguan territory between Sandinist army forces and opposing groups continued last night in the sector known as El Suyacal, in the Nueva Segovia area. Units from the 6th Battalion and the Public Security Forces, both belonging to the 2d Military Zone, were transferred to the border customs post to protect the area while the residents were evacuated.

NICARAGUA

STATE COUNCIL MESSAGE BLAMES U.S. FOR CRASH

PA150441 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] The Nicaraguan State Council blamed the U.S. Government and Honduran sectors today for the tragedy that has brought mourning to the Nicaraguan people with the death of 75 children when the aircraft evacuating them from the Honduran border area plunged to the ground. The children were being transferred for fear that they would be murdered by the counterrevolutionary bands.

In a message to the world, Commander of the Revolution Carlos Nunez, State Council president, accused the Reagan administration of openly providing training, organization and financing for the forces of death, as he described the counterrevolutionaries.

D'ESCOTO PROTESTS BORDER INCIDENTS TO HONDURAS

PA151541 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Protest note from Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockman to the Honduran secretary of state for foreign affairs, issued in Managua on 14 December -- read by announcer]

[Text] Mr Foreign Affairs Secretary, I am addressing Your Excellency on this occasion to inform you of the following:

1. On 8 December approximately 400 counterrevolutionaries, who came from Honduras, initiated attacks on Nicaraguan territory between (Nubarrones) and (Jesus) Hills, 8 km northwest of Jalapa, Nueva Segovia Department.

For these attacks the Somozist counterrevolutionaries used 60 and 81 mm mortars, 106 mm rocket launchers, Fal and M-1 rifles, handgrenades and .30 and .50 caliber machineguns.

On 13 December the Nicaraguan Armed Forces repelled the attacks, and the Somozist elements went into Honduran territory, where they are regrouping and getting ready to launch new aggressions, while neither the Honduran Army nor the authorities of your illustrious government adopt any measures whatsoever to control and stop these criminals. To further aggravate the situation, we can inform you that many wounded counterrevolutionaries are being cared for in Honduran hospitals.

2. At 0845 on 12 December another band of former Somozist guards came from Honduras and entered Nicaragua through a region northwest of Santa Maria, also in Nueva Segovia Department. They entered through the (Caliguati) and Azul Hill sectors and attacked defensive positions of the Sandinist Peoples Army. After the attack they returned to Honduran territory.

3. At 0800 on 13 December counterrevolutionary bands came from Honduras and entered our territory, harassing the town of San Pedro de Potrero Grande, Chinandega Department. By 0925 there had been harassment actions along the border between our two countries. The harassments took place at the following places: A) El Portillo, 5 km east of Jalapa; B) El Cardon, 3 km southwest of Jalapa; C) (El Ranchon), 5 km southwest of Cinco Pinos; D) El Paraiso, 2 km southwest of San Pedro de Potrero Grande; and E) El Cortesal, 1 km southwest of the same town.

Yesterday at 1745 the border post of El Suyatal was harassed from Honduras. El Suyatal is 2 km southwest of the legal crossing point at Las Manos. At 2200 the Las Manos post was attacked. All the attacks and harassment actions listed were staged from Honduran territory. Mortars and rifles were used for these attacks.

4. Yesterday, 14 December [as heard] at 0900 counterrevolutionaries fired 26 mortar rounds at the Las Palmas sector, 14 km northeast of Jalapa.

Under these circumstances, the secretary of state for foreign affairs must be aware of the serious threat to peace and to the security of our two countries that the situation described above represents.

The great increase in, and the coordination of, criminal actions against Nicaragua, as well as the number of men and the type of arms used in these attacks, together with what we can only characterize as open complicity on the part of Honduran military and civilian authorities in the border region, represent a danger that could lead to a more open conflict the consequences of which, Your Excellency, can no longer be ignored.

We believe that if the Honduran Government really wants peace, firm and immediate measures must be adopted to control and stop the Somozist criminal bands attacking our territory.

Please accept, Mr Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, my consideration and esteem.

[Signed] Miguel D'Escoto Brockman, foreign minister

SAN JOSE EMBASSY DENIES SURINAME COUP INVOLVEMENT

PA160207 Paris AFP in Spanish 0053 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] San Jose, 15 Dec (AFP) -- The Nicaraguan Embassy in San Jose has denied international reports circulating here that implicate that country's government in the recent domestic developments in Suriname.

In an official communique, the embassy said that reports that Nicaraguan military and political advisers are operating in this former Netherlands' colony in South America were ridiculous.

"Nicaragua firmly and flatly rejects such information and notes that such reports coincide with U.S. imperialism's attempts to isolate and attack our country," the note states.

Reports attributed to former members of the Suriname Government and originating in the capital of the Netherlands blamed Cuba and Nicaragua for intervening in the domestic policy of Suriname, where the government announced that it had aborted a military coup last week.

RAMIREZ MERCADO ANNOUNCES PAYMENT OF DEBT

PA152000 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] In spite of traitors, aggressions and other difficulties, Nicaragua today will pay $40 million in foreign debt services to international financial organizations. Nicaragua is a good example of a good payer in Latin America. In 1982, it paid $115 million of its short, medium, and long-term foreign debt to international financial organizations, Dr Ramirez Mercado noted.

By the end of the year, Nicaragua should have paid $200 million, almost half of its import revenue. The Somoza dynasty left us a $1.6-billion foreign debt, which we have been paying at the same time that we have fulfilled the unavoidable commitments of the revolution, he said. We strictly keep our international commitments, and we hope that international financial organizations will give us good-client treatment, Sergio Ramirez Mercado said.

COMMANDER CITED ON PRESENCE OF CUBAN ADVISERS

PA150434 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0000 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Occupation army troops stationed in the border town of San Carlos are expecting an attack before the end of the year, according to information given to Costa Rican authorities who recently visited the area.

Representatives of the rural police and of San Carlos municipality came to our territory in an attempt to ease tension and to strengthen friendly ties between the areas on either side of the border. Alejandro Guevara, a commander in the nine's occupation army and military chief in that area, admitted that they are expecting, at any moment, actions from groups that oppose the revolution's Marxist trend. As a result, they asked the Costa Rican authorities to reinforce surveillance in the region, even giving them documents with details of the areas where it is believed that anti-Sandinist clandestine training camps are operating. The Costa Rican rural authorities who received the information stressed Costa Rica's right to navigate on the Rio San Juan but said that they will continue to take surveillance measures to avoid surprises. During the talks Alejandro Guevara, commander of the occupation army, admitted that in his area alone there are 100 Cuban military advisers, as well as Italians, Germans and North Koreans.

JUAN ALMEIDA ARRIVES IN GUINEA-BISSAU

FL160048 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Juan Almeida, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Council of State, today began an official 4-day visit to Guinea-Bissau, where he arrived from Cape Verde.

In Bissau, the Cuban vice president will hold talks with Guinea-Bissau's Prime Minister Victor Saude Maria and will be received by President Joao Bernardo Vieira.

During his stay in Cape Verde, Juan Almeida signed a joint declaration in which the two countries reaffirmed their support for the liberation struggle being waged by the South-West African People's Organization in Namibia, and stressed that tying the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola to that country's liberation is meddling in Angola's domestic affairs.

The declaration signed by Juan Almeida and Cape Verde's Prime Minister Pedro Pires condemns South African aggression against Angola and destabilizing maneuvers in African countries, particularly in Mozambique.

At the conclusion of his visit to Guinea-Bissau, Juan Almeida will travel to Senegal where he will arrive next Saturday.

NEED FOR CUBAN PRESENCE IN ANGOLA REAFFIRMED

PA151832 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Dec 82

["World Events" commentary]

[Text] With renewed ferocity and absolute contempt for international public opinion, the racist South African regime has unleashed new attacks against its neighboring countries in the southern cone of Africa, in an effort to intimidate them into desisting from their common purpose of freeing themselves once and for all from the imperialist yoke.

The most recent attacks against Mozambique and Lesotho show that Pretoria plans to step up its aggression against the African peoples to counteract the liberation struggle currently at its peak in both Namibia and South Africa.

The racists have stepped up their criminal actions after South African Foreign Minister Roelof Botha visited the United States. Botha has tnreatened to cross his country's borders to chase the Namibian and South African patriots who have sought refuge in the neighboring countries. These threats became a reality when troops from Pretoria made an incursion into Lesotho under the pretext of punishing the combatants of the African National Congress [ANC] of South Africa. This criminal action cost the lives of more than 40 people, most of them women and innocent children.

Not long ago, agents paid by the South African regime entered Mozambique territory and set fire to several fuel depots in Beira. The government in Pretoria also concentrated a large number of men near the Mozambique border. This development was denounced by both the Maputo government and the Nonaligned Movement. These actions are unequivocal signs that South Africa is preparing large-scale aggression, part of a strategy planned by both Washington and Pretoria to perpetuate their control over the southern cone of Africa to continue exploiting Namibia's wealth. The illegal exploitation of this wealth provides Pieter Botha's regime with vast economic resources.

The existence of progressive governments in Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and other African countries hinders the achievement of the aspirations of South Africa and its U.S. protectors. This is why they resort to sabotage actions, infiltration by counter-revolutionary bands or direct attacks as in Angola, where racist troops currently occupy a vast area in the southern part of this African country.

South Africa's repeated attacks on the countries located in the southern cone of Africa have already cost the lives of thousands of people and have caused huge material losses to Mozambique, Angola, Zimbabwe, Zambia and others. Even so, the colonialists in Pretoria and their imperialist allies have not achieved their purposes. Both the United States and South Africa are trying to condition Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuba's internationalist troops from Angola. The Cuban troops are there simply because this is the will of the government of Luanda, and to help Angola defend itself from the racists' attacks. The continued presence of Cuban combatants on Angolan soil is in keeping with agreements reached and decisions made by two sovereign governments, as was reaffirmed at a recent plenum of the Angolan Party of Labor's Central Committee.

Pretoria is now threatening to invade Mozambique, all the while trying to connect this threat to the aid that the latter gives to the ANC patriots. The truth is that the attacks on Mozambique and Lesotho are part of an imperialist startegy intended to subjugate the peoples through expansionism, destabilization and total control. In their struggle for liberation, the African peoples currently confront an imperialist plot that makes it necessary for the international community to adopt immediate and strong measures to stop the aggressors.

MPSP STRESSES SOLIDARITY WITH MOZAMBIQUE

FL152011 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1917 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] The Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples [MPSP] has asserted that the growing threat of military and direct aggression by the racist South African regime against Mozambique tends to intensify the crisis in that region.

In a statement released in this capital, the MPSP reiterates its militant solidarity with the Mozambique people, and notes its support for Cuban President Fidel Castro's charges of dangerous concentrations of South African troops on the border with Mozambique.

The note calls attention to the intensification and complicity of the Yankee administration's relations with the racist apartheid regime. As an example, it cites the recent $1-billion IMF loan granted to South Africa in support for its destabilizing plans against the frontline countries.

VALDES ARRIVES IN PRAGUE ON OFFICIAL VISIT

FL151745 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Prague -- Politburo member Ramiro Valdes has arrived at the Czechoslovak capital on an official visit. The vice president of Cuba's Councils of State and Ministers and minister of the interior is visiting Czechoslovakia at the invitation of CSSR Interior Minister Jaromir Obzina.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

LEGISLATORS DEBATE INCREASE IN 1983 BUDGET

FL151320 Santo Domingo Radio Clarin in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpt] The presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies asserted last night that the impasse over the 1983 budget will be resolved by majority vote after a review by the two houses.

Jacobo Majluta and Dr (Hugo Florentino Dipp) said that while the special Senate and Chamber of Deputies committee believes the budget should be increased to 1,022,119,000 pesos -- to satisfy a number of raise demands made by various national sectors -- President Jorge Blanco is holding firm to his position that the budget should be held at 1,003,119,000 pesos because this is in line with the economic reality of the country.

(Florentino Dipp) said budget debate will continue today.

ECUADOR

ARMED FORCES TO COORDINATE ACTION WITH COLOMBIA

PA141900 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Excerpts] After meeting with Government and Justice Minister Galo Garcia a few minutes ago, Hector Favio Varela, acting Colombian ambassador to Ecuador, said that the Ecuadorean and Colombian Armed Forces will coordinate joint actions to prevent new clashes on the northern border.

Varela said that he had no definite reports that could lead to indentifying the group that clashed with members of the Ecuadorean Armed Forces on 1 December. However, he said, they were either members of the 19 April Movement or of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia.

GUYANA

FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUES NOTE ON SURINAME PROBLEM

FL151942 Bridgetown CANA in English 1857 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Georgetown, Guyana, Dec 15, CANA -- The Guyana Government says it has been following as closely as possible recent events in neighbouring Suriname, where the military said last week it uncovered a coup plot. An official statement issued here expressed "the hope that the people of Suriname will resolve speedily their present difficulties," but stayed clear of any direct comment on widespread allegations of mass executions in the wake of the trouble in Paramaribo.

In the statement issued by the Foreign Ministry yesterday, Guyana noted that thousands of Guyanese lived in Suriname and the government said it would continue to discharge its consular responsibilities for their safety and protection.

The Guyanese Foreign Ministry statement said that Ambassador C.R. Jones, who was recalled home for consultations, will be returning to the Surinamese capital, Paramaribo, as quickly as possible.

SURINAME

MARCHERS PROTEST KILLINGS IN PARAMARIBO

FL152356 Bridgetown CANA in English 2343 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Excerpt] Bridgetown, Barbados, Dec 15, CANA -- A group of Surinamers, mainly women, today defied a martial law ban on gatherings and marched through the streets of Paramaribo to register their disapproval of the killing of at least 15 persons by security forces in the wake of political disturbances there last week, the official SURINAME NEWS AGENCY (SNA) said tonight.

In a telex dispatch to CANA's headquarters here, SNA quoted the country's military authorities as saying the ban was still in force, and civil disobedience would not be tolerated.

Army and Police Inspector Ivan Graanoogst [as received] said citizens had to adhere to regulations now in force and persons violating them are liable to being punished by the authorities.

Police Commissioner Vrij said his men did not take any action against the marchers because several women were involved in the illegal demonstration. The demonstrators, described by the SNA as representative of the middle class, were "accompanied by female police officers" during the march.

VENEZUELA

OBJECTIONS TO LAW OF SEA CONVENTION REITERATED

PA111651 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] The Venezuelan delegation has reiterated that although it agrees with many of the provisions of the Law of the Sea Convention, Venezuela will not sign it. This information was provided in Jamaica by Andres Aguilar, Venezuelan delegate to the Law of the Sea Conference that opened today in Montego Bay.

Although Aguilar did not specifically say so, the convention could affect Venezuela's territorial disputes with Colombia and Trinidad-Tobago. The convention could particularly affect Venezuela's dispute with Colombia over the Gulf of Venezuela, where it is believed there are large oil deposits.

Aguilar said that although he agrees with most of the convention provisions, he had to vote against it on 30 April in [words indistinct].

Venezuela will sign the final act of the conference so that the country can participate as an observer in the deliberations of a committee charged with preparing the convention provisions but will not sign the convention itself.

One hundred ten countries, including most of Latin America except Argentina, Peru, Ecuador and Venezuela, have stated their decision to sign the Law of the Sea Convention today.

According to the Venezuelan delegate, the convention responds to a legitimate desire to establish a new economic order between the industrialized and the developing nations. He said that as long as Venezuela cannot eliminate the portions of the conventions affecting it, our country will have to object to the convention. He said that Venezuela maintains and reiterates its objection to the convention.